

SETTING UP FOR THE PROJECT

Step 1: Create the database:

- 1) Open an EXISTING database connection in DbVisualizer.
- 2) Run the command **CREATE DATABASE birthdaybook;**
- 3) Close the existing connection.
- 4) Create a DbVisualizer connection for the birthdaybook database and connect to it.
- 5) Once your NEW connection is open, open the file
sample-birthday-book-project\database\birthdaybook.sql
- 6) Execute the script to create the database and a few records;

*****NOTE: The database name MUST be birthdaybook in order for tests to work correctly*****

Step 2: Import the project into Eclipse.

Step 3: Before you start coding, confirm your setup is correct by:


- 1) Open the file **JDBCBirthdayEntryDAOTest** class in the
com.techelevator.birthdaybook.dao package of the **src/test/java** folder.
- 2) Run the test **create_withValidData_shouldCreateRecord**
- 3) All the other tests in this class will fail but if your setup is correct this one will pass.

Step 4: Your setup is COMPLETE!!!!

PART 1: The DAO Code

This project is a “birthday book” - basically an app that lets you store information about people and their birthdays. The data model is a bit contrived but it’s done this way to allow for practice of various topics you have learned.

The data model looks like this:

birthday_entry		
	id	SERIAL
	name	CHARACTER VARYING(255)
	birth_day	INTEGER
	birth_month	INTEGER
	birth_year	INTEGER
	notes	CHARACTER VARYING(255)

Step 1: Start with completing the database code:

The `JDBCBirthdayEntryDao` class in the `com.techelevator.birthdaybook.dao` package has been provided for you.

Currently, the `create` method is completed... it is up to you to fill in the rest of the methods:

- 1) Start with the `getEntries()` method:
 - a) Write the code to get all the `BirthdayEntry` objects in the database.
 - b) The method `mapRowToBirthdayEntry` to map a `SqlRowSet` row to a `BirthdayEntry` has been provided but you will need to complete it in order to be able to use it.
 - c) If you complete this correctly, the `getEntries_withValidData_shouldReturnMultipleRecords` in the `JDBCBirthdayEntryDAOTest` class should pass.

- 2) Next, complete the `getEntry(Long id)` method:
 - a) Write the code to get a specific `BirthdayEntry` record by id.
 - i) `getEntry_withValidId_shouldReturnRecord` in the `JDBCBirthdayEntryDAOTest` class should pass.
 - b) In the case that the record is not found, throw an `EntryNotFoundException` (this class has been provided but note that you will need to make some changes to the method signature in order to accomplish this).
 - i) `getEntry_withValidId_shouldReturnRecord` in the `JDBCBirthdayEntryDAOTest` class should pass.
- 3) Next, complete the `deleteEntry(Long id)` method.
 - a) Write the code to delete a specific `BirthdayEntry` record by id.
 - i) `deleteEntry_withValidId_shouldDeleteRecord` in the `JDBCBirthdayEntryDAOTest` class should pass.
 - b) In the case that the record is not found, throw an `EntryNotFoundException`.
 - i) In order to be able to know whether the record was deleted or not, you will need to check the number of records affected. The `jdbcTemplate.update` method returns a count of affected rows as an integer (we haven't used this value so far but it does actually return a count and you can assign the return value to an int variable) and if that count is 0, the record did not exist.
 - ii) `deleteEntry_withInvalidId_shouldThrowExceptionin` in the `JDBCBirthdayEntryDAOTest` class should pass.
 - iii) `deleteEntry_withValidId_shouldNotThrowException` in the `JDBCBirthdayEntryDAOTest` class should also pass.
- 4) Next, complete the `updateEntry(BirthdayEntry entry, Long id)` method.
 - a) Write the code to update a specific `BirthdayEntry` record by id.
 - i) The basic skeleton has been provided. Your query should go where the comment `// update here` is.
 - ii) `updateEntry_withValidData_shouldUpdateRecord` in the `JDBCBirthdayEntryDAOTest` class should also pass.
 - b) If the record does not exist, a `DataAccessException` will be thrown by the system. The provided code catches this exception but when it does, you should throw a `EntryNotFoundException` (this essentially changes the exception to be one related to your code rather than the system one).
 - i) `updateEntry_withInvalidData__shouldThrowEntryNotFoundException` in the `JDBCBirthdayEntryDAOTest` class should also pass.

- c) The skeleton code checks to make sure that the id in the **BirthDayEntry** and the id provided match. If the scenario where the ids don't match occurs, you should also throw a **EntryNotFoundException**.
 - i) **updateEntry_withInvalidRecord_shouldThrowEntryNotFoundException** in the **JDBCBirthDayEntryDAOTest** class should also pass.

At this point, all the tests in **JDBCBirthDayEntryDAOTest** should pass.

Congrats... you have finished Part 1!